REPOLVERS PICKED UP BESIDETEO OF THE DEAD STRIKERS. Convincing Testimony That the Deputtes Did

Not Fire on the Fleeing Men-Shorts' Martin's Dangerous Struggle with the Mob WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 28.-Testimony of cital importance to the defence was elicited in oday's proceedings of the trial of Sheriff Martin and his deputies for the shooting of the riotous strikers at Lattimer on Sept. 10 last. The testimony of witness after witness utterly reted the contention of the prosecution, of which so much has been made, that the deputies continued shooting after the strikers had erarted to run away. All of these witnesses also said that not a single shot was fired after the volley from the deputies. Others testified they had seen a man stand behind the line of deputies and becken the strikers to come on. Witnesses also swore to finding revolvers near the bodies of two of the dead strikers after the

This evidence effectually disposes of the widely spread report testified to by any number of witnesses for the prosecution, that the strikers had no arms when the clash came at Lattimer. It is fair to assume that if two had firearms others among the 400 odd in the mob were armed similarly. The most intelligent and important witness in to-day's proceedings tealified that he heard two pistol shots fired just before the volley came. It is the contention of the defence that these shots came from the reers of strikers and that the bullets produced the wounds in the arms of Deputy Treible.

fora Heinbach of Lattimer, a young woman of 1s, was the first witness called to the stand. had heard at noon on Sent, 10 that the strikers were coming, and as she was apprehenalvo that scenes of violence might ensue she had gone to Miss Coyle's school and got her She heard the volley fired bylihe deputies, and looking out of the window as the strikers running over the hill. She ld not hear any further shooting after the volley nor did she see that any strikers were shot as they ran away. The whole shooting only lasted about half a minute.

tephen Duckenmiller, the next witness, said that he had come across the strikers at West Hazleton while driving in that direction. They had sticks, clubs and fron bars. At Lattimer had sticks, clubs and from bars. At Lattimer the witness drove past the arrikers and stopped about seventy live yards away from where the depaties stood in line. Hooting and yelling and in a sort of dog trot the strikers came on toward the deputies. The strikers were then armed with sticks and clubs. The Sheriff stepped out from the ranks of deputies and ad-vanced toward the strikers.

stepped out from the ranks of deputies and advanced toward the strikers.

Just at this time the witness saw three men in an alley behind the deputies. One of these men, who was in his shirt sleeves, motioned to the strikers to come on and they seemed to obey his command, for they rushed past the Sheriff with a yell. Then there was one shot, then two and then came a volley from the deputies. The witness was positive, both in his direct and in his cross examination, that no shots were fired by the deputies after the volley. He was coually sure that no shot was fired after the feeling men, as had been averred by witnesses for the Commonwealth. wolfe of Hazleton, the conductor of

William Wolfe of Hazleton, the conductor of the trolley car which bore the deputies to Lattimer, said that his car passed the marching strikers at Harleigh, and thet he noticed that many of them had clubs. On the return trip from Lattimer he saw the deputies lined up, and saw the Sheriff advance toward the strikers with a jusper in his hand. Then he heard a shot and then a volley, and saw the strikers run away. He saw a man fall on the railroad tracks as he ran away.

rin away. He saw a man fall on the railroad tracks as he ran away.
Scorre Maner, a printer from Hazieton, arrived at the scene at Lattimer just after the mooting. Approaching the place, he had heard first one shot, then two shots in quick succession, and then a volley, sounding like the roil of a dram. The whole shooting insted, the witness thought, less than half a minute. The wilness thought, less than half a minute. The wilness when asked what he knew of the acts of violence committed by the strikers between the 3d and the 10th of September, replied that on the third he had seen the strikers chase the men from the stripping at West Hazleton. On Sept. 7 the witness went with the Sheriff to Cr. tal Hidge and assisted in driving back the strikers. He heard one of the strikers say:

"We will come again to-night, and burn up the breaker."

On cross-examination the witness said that after the shooting he had seen the deputies tearing up sheets, binding up the wounds of the strikers, and carrying them to the cars. Mrs. Catherine Craig, another witness, also withe Sheriff go out to meet the advancing rikers. They paid no attention to him, but shed him about and rushed by him. The iness's boy, who was standing at the window, lied out to her:

called out to her:
"Mamma, they are killing the Sheriff."
After the shooting Deputy Price got a sheet
from the witness with which to bind up wounds.
W. W. Smith, the burgess of West Hazleton, testified that he had seen a band of strikers ton, testified that he had seen a band of strikers throw stones at men working in a stripping at West Hazleton and drive them out. On account of the fears the people of West Hazleton had of the strikers the witness awore in three extra policemen for night duty. On Sept. 10 the willing as aw the encounter between the deputies and the strikers at West Hazleton and saw them start on the way to Lattimer. The strikers were armed with various kinds of clubs. ers were armed with various kinds of clubs.
Offiver Liebensberger, a builder of Hazleton, rode on his wheel to Lattimer on the afternoon of Sept, 10. When he rode past the column of marching strikers near Farley's Hotel he saw that they had clubs and iron bars. A striker called out:
"Kill him!"
The witness put on a spurt and arrived at Lattimer before the strikers did. He saw the depaties lined up and heard Sheriff Martin say to them:

Boys, keep a cool head. This is the worst

"Hoys, keep a cool head. This is the worst trowd we have met yet."
One of the deputies said:
"Sheriff, hadn't I better go with you?"
The Sheriff replied no, and started out alone to meet the strikers.
"Then," said the witness, "I saw the Sheriff spak to some of the strikers, showing them a paper he held in his hand. Some of the men stopped, and one man in the third rank made a grab for the Sheriff. Then I saw the Sheriff draw his revolver and struggle with this man. Then the crowd closed around the Sheriff, and I lost sight of him. Then some one called "Fire," and I heard a shot and then a volley. When the smoke cleared, away I saw the Sheriff get up from his knees."

the smoke cleared and then a volley. When the smoke cleared any I saw the Sheriff get up from his knees.

After the shooting the witness helped bind up the wounds of the men shot, and saw many of the depattes similarly engaged. On crossestamination the witness said that from fifty to sixty men had rushed past the Sheriff when the firing began. They even continued to rush on after the first shorts. He saw men who had been in the front rank of the strikers drop within lifteen feet of the line of deputies.

William A. Evans, a reporter for the Hazleton Scatinel, said that he had been assigned to follow the movements of the strikers, and in pursuance thereof had hastened to West liazieton on the afternoon of Sept. 10, when he heard that there was a disturbance there. When he strikers drew off the deputies boarded a troiler car to go to Lattimer, and the witness went along on the same car. At Lattimer heav when he saw the deputies the car. went along on the same car. At Latti-be saw the deputies line up, and heard a uty say to the Sheriff as he started out to

deouty say to the Sheriff as he started out to meet the advancing strikers:
"Sheriff, shall I go along with you?"
The Sheriff ind replied:
"No, I'll go alone."
The Sheriff not the strikers, and putting his hand in an inside coat pocket pulled out a paper which he tried to read to them. But they would not listen to him and forty or fifty surrounded him and pushed him off the road into a ditch. Then the strikers rushed must the seed in and pushed him off the road into oh. Then the strikers rushed past the off shouting and yelling. Then there was a then two in quick succession from behind ine of depaties, which sounded like pistol, and then a volley. The witness saw ors shot when they were within ten or fiffeed of the depaties and were rushing to them. The witness did not see Denuty hit so on the trolley track and shoot after g strikers. He only saw that he went to carry a wounded striker down. Neither he witness see deputies leave the ranks to these see deputies leave the ranks to as they were running away. After the the witness heard a wounded

horty arises had been a local property of the witness had been a localed revolver lying beside the definition of hand of a dead striker. It was a five-subsered weapon with four chambers still led. The witness had turned over the recer to toroner McKee. It was produced and red in evidence. Cross-examination falled lake the testimony of this witness on any erial point.

point.

on Narris, the following witness, was rman of the troiley car that was sent our for the dead and wounded. He over drop out of the pocket of a dead at the body was put on the car and op. This revolver was also produced in evidence. It was not loaded when

a Landmasser, the last witness of the day, he strikers at West Hazleton. They told not they were going to Lattimer to chase to men coupley at there. The witness the strikers whether they had not seen don't care a damn for the Sheriff,"

The witness again fried to reason with them d told them that the Sheriff was the hignest fleer in the county and ought to be obeyed, t again they refused. The witness said that took occasion to count the strikers that went on West hazleton to Lattimer and that they unbered 464 men.

A BROOKLYN RAILROAD WAR.

Merated Reads Welcome Ferenceure to Bro Contracts with Trolley Lines.

The two elevated railway companies of Brooklyn, the Kings County and the Brooklyn, are in the hands of receivers, appointed in foreclosure proceedings. To these proceedings the elevated companies offer no opposition. As a matter of fact they welcome the outcome as affording a reason for breaking their contract with the surface companies, by which contract the surface lines have been enabled to do bus

the surface lines have been enabled to do business at a great saving and to the detriment of the elevated companies.

The privilege of stringing wires on the structures of the elevated roads was granted under contract to the trolley companies, and it is admitted this has been a factor in greatly reducing the receipts of the elevated roads. The surface lines, by the contracts with the elevated companies, avoided the expense of a system of conduits, and have been greatly facilitated in operating their cars on the bridge. The trolley lines have since the opening of surface traffic on the bridge cut still more heavily into the receipts of the two elevated roads in Brooklyn, and as a measure of self-protection, it is admitted the elevated companies will hasten the termination of foreclosure proceedings so as to break the contracts by which the trolley lines are permitted to string wires on the elevated structures.

are permitted to string wires on the clevated structures.

It is understood that the people behind the Brooklyn Heights trolley system will endeavor to gain control of the Kings County Elevated Company. At any rate, a lively war between Brooklyn railroad interests is anticipated.

NASSAU CHAMBERS FIRE.

Minitalement About the Origin of a Previou

At the time when the big Nassau Chambers building at 114 and 116 Nassau street and the two adjoining buildings to the north were destroyed by a fire, which was first discovered in the warerooms of the Herald Cycle Company in the basement of the Nassau Chambers building. some of the firemen present and a member of the Fire Marshal's staff said that a fire on Oct. 4, which had burned tout Maduro Prothers & Company's store at 110 and 112 Nassau street, Company's store at 110 and 112 Nassau street, had also originated in premises occupied by the same concern. It was said that, at the time of the October fire, Mr. Ernest J. Willis, the proprietor of the Herald Cycle Company, had occupied a basement under Maduro Brothers & Company and that the fire had originated in his place. These statements were printed at the time of the Nassau Chambers fire. Mr. Willis feels that these statements did him an injury, at least by implication. An investigation shows that they were not true. The records of the Fire Marshal's office show that the fire on Oct. 4 originated on the first floor of 110 and 112 Nassau street in an alrehaft at the southeast corner as a street in an alrehaft at the southeast corner originated on the first floor of 110 and 112 Nas-sau street in an airshaft at the southeast corner of the premises, occupied by Maduro Brothers & Company, and on the opposite side of the building from the basement occupied by Mr. Willis, Mr. Willis did not occupy any part of the premises at 110 and 112 Nassau street, and his loss was entirely by water and amounted to but a few hundred dollars.

LIFE SAVED BY CLOTHESLINES. Boy Falls from a High Tenement but Breaks Only a Leg.

Fourteen-year-old Luigi Clucci of 10 Baxter street while, it is supposed, trying to steal pigeons from the roof of a five-story tenement at 57 Bayard street yesterday, fell headlong into net of crossed clotheslines which stretched over the rear yard. The one be alighted on lung him sideways toward the house; his arm then caught over another line and he swung s noment before he dropped again.

At the second floor he fell squarely across two ines which were twisted together. The loop in the cord that was fastened over a hook in a window sill broke. Grasping the line for dear life, the boy swung heavily down toward the earth. The line caught and tangled in other lines and left him dangling thirty feet above the inces and left him danging thirty feet above the ground. Too scared to struggle longer, he loosened his grasp and fell to the paved court. It is leg was broken by the fall, but he apparently escaped worse injuries. He was taken to the Gouverneur Hospital. The alleged owner of the pigeons the lad apparently tried to steal is said to have evinced great disgust when he learned how comparatively slight the boy's injuries were.

DISPUTE H. A. HURLBUT'S WILL. ion Henry and Mrs. Botton Hall, a Granddaughter, Dissatisfied.

Hearing of a contest over the will of Henry A. Hurlbut was begun before Surrogate Fitzger ald yesterday. The bulk of Mr. Hurlbut's estate is left in trust for the benefit of his two sons, William H. Hurlbut and Henry A. Hurlbut, for life, with remainders to their issue and to others. The probate is contested by the son Henry and by a granddaughter, Mrs. Susan Scott Hall, wife of Bolton Hall. She gets nothing unless she survives her two uncles. The contestants allege mental incapacity and undue influence. Mr. Hurlbut was 89 years old at the time of his death. John E. Parsons appears for the will and Joseph H. Choate and Albert Stick-ney for the contestants. Fisher A. Baker and Thomas S. Williams, sub-scribing witnesses of the will, were examined

scribing witnesses of the will, were examined yesterday as to its execution. They said that Mr. Huribut was in the habit of executing wills, but that he was perfectly sane. He had said but that he was perfectly sane. He had said that he did not want anything disagreeable in his will and that he did not want to hurt the feelings of his son Henry.

New Brunswick's Water Board May Appelnt

Officers Only for Their Own Term. NEW BRUNSWICK, Feb. 28.-The long-fought suit of Caleb H. Cramer against the Water Com-missioners of this city ended to-day in the Court of Errors and Appeals at Trenton. The case, which involved the right of a municipal board to appoint an officer for a term longer than its own, began on June 12, 1893. Cramer was removed from his position as Superintendent of Water Supply. The previous board had made a five years' contract with Cramer. This contract expired on Jan. 1, 1896. Cramer protested against the act of the Commissioners in removing him. He made no attempt to hold the office by force, but presented himself regularly for work and put in his bills. They were laid on the table and ridiculed. Then he brought suit for his salary under the contract, and judgment in his favor was rendered for \$7.017.17. In the Court of Errors and Appeals to-day the decision of the Supreme Court was reversed. Justice Collins read the decision, the substance of which was that the Water Commissioners had no right to make the contract beyond their own term of office. own, began on June 12, 1893. Cramer was re-

"MANCHESTER MARTYR'S SON." Be Scotch, Not Irish.

Several days ago a man called at the residence of Lieut.-Col. Edward Duffy of the Sixty-ninth Regiment, 213 East Eighteenth street, and asked for assistance. He said he was Michael Larkin, son of Larkin the Manchester martyr. Mr. a son of Larkin the Manchester martyr. Mr. Duffy gave him \$2 and said that if he called again in a few days he might be able to do more for him. After the man had gone Miss Duffy, who reads the newspapers, told her father that she had read about a swindler who gave his name as Michael Larkin, and represented himself as a son of the Manchester martyr.

Last night the man called again. When he departed Mr. Duffy followed him until he met Policeman Burns, when he had the man arrested. The prisoner's real name is believed to be Robert Bruce.

JERE. JOHNSON'S WILL.

The Real Extate Dealer and Auctioneer Left

The will of Jeremiah Johnson, Jr., was filed for probate in the Surrogate's office, Brooklyn, yes-The estate is valued at \$34,000. The terday testator left to his wife all his household effects and personal property in lieu of dower. To P. V. Remsen Johnson, a son, there is bequeathed ten shares of stock in the Real Estate Exchange ten shares of stock in the Real Estate Exchange and Auction Rooms, twenty shares of stock of the Brooklyn Real Estate Exchange, and three of the four shares of the Jeremiah Johnson, Jr., Company, the other share becoming the property of another son, John H. Johnson. The remainder of the property is to be divided equally among the two sons and six daughters. Mr. Johnson had been one of the leading auctioneers and real estate dealers in the me ropolitan district for over Iwenty-five years, and was popularly reputed to be worth at least \$500,000.

CAPT. RANDLE DECORATED. Queen of Boiland Houses Sim for Saving the Vecudam's Shipful.

Agent Van den Toorn of the Holland-America line received yesterday a despatch from his Gov ernment saying that Queen Wilhelmins had crincent saying that Queen Wilhelmina had conferred upon Capt, William G. Randle of the American line steamship St. Louis the decoration of the order of Orange-Nassau for rescuing the nassengers and crew of the Holland-America steamship Veendam, just before she foundered in midocean on Feb. 7. Capt. Randle is at Newport News superintending the overhauling of his ship. The order of Orange-Nassau was founded by the Queen Regent of the Netherlands in 1892. LEGISLATION IN ALBANY.

AN REPLOYERS' LIABILITY BILL

INTRODUCED IN THE SENATE. III to Compel the Long Island Ballroad to Depress Its Tracks in Atlantic Avenue, Breeklyn-Sheriff Dunn of This City Takes Up Three Bills Which Belate to Bis Office. ALBANY, Feb. 28.-Senator Ford te-night inroduced a voluminous bill which provides for mpensation to workmen engaged in certain occupations, including the most hazardous, for ccidents arising out of their employment. is not directed at employers," he says, "and does not imply that they do not deal justly with their men, but is intended to cause the cost of those accidents to be included in the working accidents to machinery, &c. The bill does not the present employ

expenses of the business, as are rents, insurance repeal or displace ers' liability laws, liability laws, which are common principles, and give a man a right recover for an injury when caused by another man's wrong or neglect. It merely gives a right to partial compensation when the injury is nobody's fault in particular. What will be the effect of it! Well, one effect, of course, will be that we will hear no more of men being killed in industrial occupations while in the line of duty and their widows and orphans going on the town. That disgrace will be checked. Senator Cantor introduced two bills which

were brought up here by Sheriff Dunn to-night. One permits the closing of the Sheriff's office in New York and Kings at 2 o'clock on Saturdays in July and August, and the other provides for taxing the fees of the County Clerk and Register at the instance of the Sheriff or Coroner. Another bill brought up by Sheriff Dunn was introduced by Senator Featherson. It is the usual bill to allow the Sheriff \$5,000 a year for

meet his legal expenses in defending suits. Senator Page introduced a bill ratifying the acts of District Court Justices in New York City who continued to serve through January and directing the Comptroller to pay their salaries

three years after the expiration of his term, to

for that period. Senator Wray introduced a bill to compel the work of depressing the tracks of the Long Island Railroad on Atlantic avenue in Brooklyn and Mairoad on Atlantic avenue in Brooklyn
to be commenced forthwith. The bill passed last
year provided that this should be done whenever the company should secure a franchise for
a tunnel under the East River. Nothing has
been done by the railroad toward depressing its
tracks, but Senator Wray's bill would compel
action forthwith.

These other bills were introduced in the
Senate:

Senator Cantor-Permitting livery stable keepers to detain vehicles and harness until their bills have been paid, and granting a lien upon them while so detained. detained.
Senator Wieman—Appropriating \$35,000 for the Forty-seventh Regiment Armory in Brooklyn.
Also, authorizing the Board of Public Improvements to discontinue the improvement in streets in the Twenty-sixth ward of the late city of Brooklyn.
Also, authorizing the cancellation of faxes or assessments on property upon which no payment has been made for twelve years, wherever such oid claims prevent the collection of more recent unpaid taxes.

The Senate passed these bills: Senate passed trees ours:
Senater Britsh's, empowering a court to send a person arraigned therein who is addicted to the use of alcohol or narcotics to an institution for treatment.
Senator Higble's, allowing nets to remain over Sunday in waters adjacent to Richmond county.
Senator E. R. Brown's, allowing the establishment of a new highway crossing over a steam railroad when it is not practicable to change the grade of an existing crossing. when it is not get a state of the court of the catent of \$1,000,000 and to dispose of the same. Senator Coffey's, providing for the issue of improvement bonds under a court order in the late

town of Gravesond.

Senatof Burns's, providing for the payment of services rendered New York city, after annexation, by the volunteer firemen of that portion of Westchester county annexed to New York in 1895.

view rendered New York hit, after annexation, by
the volunteer firemen of that portion of Westchester
county annexed to New York in 1595.

Assemblyman E. C. Brennan's bill creating a
uniformed force of steam engineers, machinists,
oilers, and firemen in the departments of Water
Supply and Sewers of New York and to secure
for them a tenure of office, was attacked by the
Democrats when it came up on the order of second reading in the Assembly. Mr. Brennan said
that the bill was designed to protect both Democrats and Republicans now in office in those
departments. Democratic Leader Donnelly protested that no necessity existed for the passage
of the measure and declared that there was no
more reason why the employees of these departments should have more protection than
those of other departments. He said this bill
placed those employees beyond removal, no
matter how inefficient they might be. The bill
was laid aside for amendment to meet the
reasonable objections of the Democrats.

Senator Page's bill, legislating out of office on
March 10 the Park Improvement Commission
in New York city and transferring its powers to
the City Commissioner of Highways, was advanced to a third reading in the Assembly.

Republican Leader Nixon introduced a proposed amendment to the Assembly rules that no
member speak more than once on any question,
and then not more than ten minutes. The Democrats objected to the adoption of the amendment, and it was referred to the Committee on
Rules, which will meet to-morrow morning.

Assemblyman Armstrong's bill providing for
the registration of all persons duly licensed to
practice law in courts of record was passed in
the Assembly, as was also Senator Wieman's
bill, providing that for State armories of squadditional laborer shall be allowed to each ted
ditional laborer shall be allowed to each ted

one, providing that for State armories or squad-rons, troops, batterles, and signal corps an ad-ditional laborer shall be allowed to each ten horses therein stabled and used for military

ditional laborer shall be allowed to each ten horses therein stabled and used for military purposes.

Assemblyman Hill introduced a bill to govern the practice of pharmacy, which was prepared by the State Society of Pharmacists. It provides that the Governor shall appoint a State Board of Pharmacy, to consist of nine members, three of whom shall be members of the Board of Pharmacy in Greater New York, and two members of the Erie County Board of Pharmacy.

Assemblyman Nixon introduced a bill appropriating \$500,000 to enable the State Forest Preserve Board to continue the acquisition of lands within the boundaries of the Adirondack Park. Last year a million dollars was appropriated for this purpose.

Assemblyman Weekes introduced a bill he received from Head Cit Reynolds, providing that in New York and Buffalo all non-professional games and sports which are legal upon the other days of the week are permitted on Sunday after 1 o'clock in the afternoon, at all places where such games are permitted on other days of the week, though such games shall be free of admission. The bill is intended to allow the playing for recreation of baseball and other games on vacant lots in New York city Sunday afternoons without fear of arrest.

These other bills were introduced in the Assembly:

Mr. Kuliman—authorizing the New York city

sembly:

Mr. Kuilman—Authorizing the New York city
Board of Estimate and Apportionment to allow the
Richmond County Society for the Prevention of
Cruelty to Children \$2,000 annually,
Mr. Marshall—Appropriating \$20,000 for the Secretary of State to purchase the Charmes F. Birdseye
statules for distribution among State officials and
Judges. udges.

Mr. Marshall—Allowing the exterior wall of a build-ng airealy srected. In New York city to extend ten ig airealy srected in New York city to carry in the process of a street in certain cases.

Mr. Hill—Requiring shitopers to put cargoes on board for anal boats free of charge, so that the charges for ransportation shall not include charges for loading

CROKER'S POLICY AT ALBANY. To Force a Vote on the Anti-Trust Bills and

Support a Good Primary Bill. Mr. Richard Croker was asked last night how he legislative programme at Albany would be effected by the speech against trusts which he made on Saturday at the meeting of the Executive Committee of Tammany Hall. He said: "I hope that the Democrats in the Legislature

will caucus this week or next week, and begin an active and aggressive fight for the anti-trust cheaper telephone, and dollar gas bills," said Mr. Croker. "The bills were introduced by Democrats, and the Republicans have kept them locked up in committee. It should be the endeavor of the Democrts to bring them out of committee and force the Republicans to go on record. Whether the Republicans en-dorse or oppose them, they will be in a ban position. They have no bills of this kind themposition. They have no bills of this kind themselves, and our platform demands them. If the Republicans take them up, they endorse our platform, and if they oppose them they must go on record. In this matter I think we will have the ald of the independent Democrats and Republicans in the Assembly and Senate."

"What is the attitude of Tammany toward the primary Lillaf" was asked.

"We will help the Republicans pass a good primary bill," replied Mr. Croker.

Principal of the Onconta State Normal School ALBANY, Feb. 28.—Dr. James M. Milne has

been removed as principal of the Oneonta State Normal School by the Board of Managers of that institution. The reasons given are the irrecon cilable differences which have existed between cilable differences which have existed between Dr. Milne and a majority of the members of the Board of Directors for the past two or three years. Dr. Milne has been principal of the Oneonta Normal School since its organization in 1889, going there from the Cortland Normal School. Percy I. Bugbee. of Oneonta, now an institute conductor in the State Department of Public Instruction, has been appointed by the board to succeed Dr. Milne as principal, the same to take effect at the end of the school year. Both the removal and appointment must be approved by Superintendent Skinner of the State Department of Public Instruction. CROKER ON BIENNIAL SESSIONS.

Letter to Senator Canter That May Chang the Attitude of the Democrats at Albany, ALBANY, Feb. 28.-When the Assembly met to-night it was apparent from the evasive state ments of the Democrats that they had not yet received their instructions to flop clear over and vote for the biennial sessions resolution, which they opposed so vehemently last Thursday. The instructions turned up a little later in a letter from Mr. Croker to Senator Cantor, Incidentally Mr. Croker's writing to Senator Cantor dis poses of the yarn that he recognizes Senator Grady, and not Senator Cantor, as the Democratic leader. The letter was as follows:

NEW YORK, Feb. 28, 1808. My DEAR SENATOR: Our organization, at the meeting of the Executive Committee held on Saturday last declared it to be the policy of Tammany Hall to carry out its pledges made to the people of this city during the last municipal campaign to favor anti-trust legislation, dollar gas, and excise, and to demand absolute home rule for this city and for the cities and other localities of the State. We ask only for ourselves what we are willing to concede to the rest of the State. I should like to have you call the attention of the Democratic representatives in both houses to our views not only on these questions but on the questions of telephone rates and licans, who control the Legislature, are unwilling to support the Democratic measures already introduced in reference to these subjects, or any of them, then it hould be the Democratic policy to invite the Repub all these important matters, and piedging the Demoratic support to them. We are only too anxious to pass all these bills in the interest of the whole people, o matter which political party derives benefit from heir enactment. We cannot go too far to show our good faith, to carry out the pledges we have made to the people. Yours very truly, RICHARD CROKER. Hon. JACOB A. CANTOR, Sepate Chamber, Albany, N.Y.

Senator Cantor will call a joint caucus of the Democrats in both houses, probably for to-morrow night, to carry out Mr. Croker's sugestions, not only on biennial sessions, but also on the party policy of attacking property and corporate investments.

The biennial sessions resolution will be passed by the Assembly on Wednesday or Thursday. and will be promptly approved by Gov. Black With both parties on record in favor of biennial sessions, there can be no doubt that the resolu-tion will be passed by next year's Legislature, It will then be submitted to a vote of the people in the fall of 1899. It will not take effect, how-

in the fall of 1899. It will not take effect, however, until 1901.

Mr. Croker's stand on this subject has cut the ground from under the feet of four obstreperous kepublican Assemblymen who succeeded in holding the resolution up on Thursday. Three of these are from Albany, and they could hardly be expected to vote for biennial sessions. They could not have prevented the adoption of the resolution, however, but for the defection of Assemblyman Kavanaugh of Saratoga. This enterprising member thought he saw in the situation a chance to do a little business on his own hook. He went home to Saratoga on the day the caucus was held. The next day he attempted to hold up Gov. Black, who has been persistent in his support of the biennial sessions. Mr. Kavanaugh told the Governor that he would beat the resolution if the Governor didn't agree to appoint one of his

biennial sessions. Mr. Kavanaugh told the Governor that he would beat the resolution if the Governor didn't agree to appoint one of his lieutenants a port warden. Gov. Black's reply is not a matter of record, but Mr. Kavanaugh's exit from the Executive chamber was made in double-quick time. Now Mr. Kavanaugh is stranded high and dry, and well-informed political observers say that he has not only thrown away whatever chance he had of naming a port warden, but that his local bills will receive careful scrutiny before they become laws.

This is the true story of the failure to pass the resolution last week. Stories that it was held up by the Cits until they should get a primary bill that suited them is bosh. Laimbeer and Weekes wanted the resolution passed at once, and with Kavanaugh's voic this could have been done. All of the independents are convinced of Gov. Black's sincerity on the Primary doubt on his good faith by holding up any bill that he wants passed and that meets with their approval, as the biennial sessions measure does.

Adirondack Park Bonds Awarded at 104.415. ALBANY, Feb. 28 .- The \$400,000 State Adiondack Park 3 per cent. bonds were awarded of 104.415 for the whole amount. The follow ng were the other bidders, each proposal being for the entire issue: A. L. Judson of Albany, 102.75; Farson Leach & Co. of New York city. 102.75; Farson Leach & Co. of New York city, 104.26; Vermilye & Co. of New York city, 103.149; Estabrook & Co. and R. L. Day & Co. of Hoston, jointly, 103.92; E. M. Himrod, 103.10 for the bonds due in 1907 and 103.40 for the bonds due in 1908. The bids in the aggregate were for \$2.400,000, and the bonds at the price Mr. Gavin pays will net him 2.96 per cent, interest. State Comptroller Roberts, who conducted the sale, thought the price received for the bonds a very fair one, in view of the fact that they were short-term bonds, which were not specifically payable in gold or exempt from taxation.

Queens Borough Electric Light Company. ALBANY, Feb. 28.-The Queens Borough Electric Light and Power Company, to operate in Kings, Queens, and Suffolk counties, was incorporated to-day with the Secretary of State. The capital is \$250,000, and the principal office of the company will be at Far Rockaway. The directors are Van Wyck Rossiter, D. H. Vaien-tine, Royal C. Peabody, C. L. Rossiter, and T. S. Williams of Brooklyn, Frank MacGovern of New York city, Joseph C. Biglin of Far Rocka-way, I. M. Sutton of Flushing, and H. Hobart Porter, Jr., of Lawrence.

To Confor with Gov. Black on the Primary BRIII.

ALBANY, Feb. 28.-Chairman Charles W. Hackett of the Republican State Committee arrived here to-night to confer with Gov. Black and Senator Lexow on the proposed primary legislation. He will remain here for several

DISHONEST OLERK ARRESTED.

Ran Away After Robbing the New Haven Railway of \$1,400-Caught in Chicago Capt. McClusky learned yesterday that Deective McNaught had arrested in Chicago G. W. Eckhardt, formerly a clerk in the offices of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, near the foot of Jefferson street.

W. H. Bolander of the railroad company informed Capt. McClusky last December that Eckhardt had run away after the discovery of false entries in his books showing that he had stolen \$1,400. He was traced to St. Paul, Minn., and thence to Chicago. He will come back without a requisition.

IN BEHALF OF CORONER COOMBS His Counsel May Inspect the Minutes of the Grand Jury to Prepare for His Trial.

A motion was granted by Justice Dickey in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn yesterday directing the District Attorney to permit counsel for former Coroner Edward B. Coombs to inspec the minutes of the Grand Jury, and also of the exhibits, on which Dr. Coombs was indicted for presenting an alleged false bill to the City Au It is said that Jacob Maas, who was chief clerk in the Coroners' office and was to appear as a witness for the prosecution, has gone to the Klondike.

Seven Years for an Embezziing Cashier.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 28.-Cyrus E. Breder, the former cashier of the First National Bank of Bethlehem, who pleaded guilty recently to the embezzlement of between \$28,000 and \$29,000 embezziement of between \$28,000 and \$29,000 of the funds of the bank, was to-day sentenced by Judge Butler in the United States District Court to an imprisonment of seven years in the Eastern Penitentiary. Breder was cashier of the bank since 1871, and his stealings covered a long time. Breder, who is an aged man, was a fugitive from justice last August and was arrested in Michigan.

Burglar Killed by a Trap.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 28.—Several attempts have been made recently to rob the house of John and Sam Perry, who keep bachelors' hall and were supposed to have much money in their keeping. These attempts were always made when the two men were absent. Last night when they went to church they attached a spring gun to their door so adjusted that it would fire if tampered with. Upon returning at midnight they found Will Hill, a burglar, lying dead in the doorway.

An attachment for \$372 has been obtained in this city against Michael Hochmann, dealer in wall paper at 158 Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn, by Burr & De Lacy for the York Wall Paper Com-pany of Pennsylvania, on the ground that Hoch-mann had sold out the store and gone to parts

Attachment Agniust a Breeklyn Wall Paper

Standard Incandescent Company Valle The Standard Incandescent Company, manufacturer of incandescent gas lamps and fixtures at 147 Centre street, made an assignment yes-torday to George W. Elkins. The liabilities are only \$1,500.

MURDERED IN THE STREET.

STONEMASON SHOT DOWN IN SIGHS OF RUNDREDS OF PEOPLE.

After He Had Pallen - Select and Disarmed Later Amid Cries of "Lynch Him!"-

Won't Tell Why He Committed the Crime. A little before 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when East Fifty-ninth street was filled with people, Emil Gusman, a cheap jewelry fakir. came across Nicholas Pontius, a broken-down stonemason, in front of 217, and began to was leaning against the wheel of a wagon,

There were perhaps 500 people within sight in the street. Two cars of the Belt line railroa were passing. Nobody heard either man say word to the other, and nobody paid any attenite to the two until a pistol shot sounded. Guz man was then seen standing in front of Pontius holding a pistol within a foot of his head. Pon tius raised his hand to his face, and blood spurted from a wound in his forehead. He wavered from side to side for a moment, and fell just as Guzman fired at him again. There were a dozen persons within reach of Guzman but they were apparently paralyzed with fright Pontius fell with his head between the

wheels of the wagon against which the had been standing. Guzman waited a moment and then, leaning over the prostrate fired again. The second bullet had entered the right cheek. This third one entered th nose at the bridge. The shots were heard all along the street. Windows were; thrown up and faces appeared at them. The drivers of

the hore cars pulled up; women in the crowd shricked. People came running from every direction, but not a soul moved to put a band on Guzman, who stood with smoking revolved in hand. He leaned over the body against the hand of the hand hand he leaned over the body against the hand hand he leaned over the body against the hand hand he revolver and how a man took aim and fred.

Then came a reaction on the part of the spectators. Everybody seemed to recover himself at once and there was a concerted dash at Guzman. Thomas Murray, a coachman who lives at 120 East Sixty-third street, reached him first. He had been, a passenger/on one of the Helt line cars. He grabbed the hand that held the revolver and in an instant he had wrenched the weapon away. John Wilkinson of 223 East Twenty-second street at almost the same instant grabbed the murderer's other hand. Then "the crowd closed in. There were cries of "Lynch him!"

Guzman had a smile on his face. He looked at the corpse of his victim. The next instant he was the centre of a whirling mob. Wilkinson and Murray held him tightly. Fifty men in the crowd tried to reach him, and round and round the whole mass whirled out into the street. The shouts and cries and screams increased. In the midst of the excitement Policeman William Stockinger or the East Fifty-first stream of the policemen drove back the crowd and in less time than it takes to tell it they had broken through and had seized Guzman. Newbodys had told them what had happened. One of the policemen drove back the crowd and examined here had been known in a call The police, after they had got rid of their prisoner, set about finding out a motive for the shooting. At a late hour last night Capt. Kane said they had not learned anything at all. Pontius was a married man, and had two daughters. Neither his wife nor his daughters had ever heard of Guzman. Friends of Guzman who were seen professed to know nothing about the relations of the two men. There were half a dozen stories around. One was that Guzman had sold a policy slip to Pontius, that the gig won, and that Guzman refused to pay. Another was that the men had quarrelled over a gambling debt. Still another was that Guzman had insulted one of Pontius's daughters, and Pontius had threatened him. The police found no proof to sustain any of them. They did learn from a jeweller named Balk that there was dealer in fake jewelry named Gus Davidson, with whom Guzman had quarrelled two years ago. At that time Pontius was a friend of Davidson, and took up his quarrel. Davidson was assaulted by Guzman. Later Davidson might have had something to do with Davidson might have had something to do with the killing.

WAS KNOCKED DOWN AND DIED. Mrs. Colenon Didn't Recover Consciousness-

Her Assallant Arrested, Mary Colence, wife of Edward Colenen, 44 years old, of 191 Congress street, Jersey City, died suddenly last night. Detective Holderer investigated the case and learned that the investigated the case and learned that the woman had been in company with three men on Sunday morning. One of them, Michael Leonard of 100 Clinton street, West Hoboken, quarrelled with her while they were walking through Summit arenue, and, it is alleged, knocked her down. Her head struck the sidewalk, and concussion of the brain resulted. The woman was assisted to her home, and died without recovering consciousness. Leonard was arrested and charged with manslaughter.

COST OF MARTIN THORN JURIES. Carden City Hotel and Surgeons Contest Reduction of Their Bills.

The managers of the Garden City Hotel and Drs. W. J. Burnett and L. H. Lanehart have secured a writ of certiorari from Justice Garret on for the review of the proceedings of the Queens county Board of Supervisors in reducing their claims in the case of the Martin Thorn jury. The two juries necessary in the two trials lodged at the hotel, and Juror Larsen, who was taken ill, was operated upon for appendicitis by the two doctors there. The bills rendered were cut more than one-half. The matter will be heard by Justice Garretson at Jamaica on Saturday.

Three Men Hurt by Blasted Rock.

Three of a gang of men engaged in blasting rock in the Pennsylvania italiroad cut near Waldo avenue, Jersey City, were severely in-jured yesterday morning. They were John O'Hourke of 23 Porter street, John Kelly of 453 Newark avenue, and Frank Neile of 77 Colgate street. They failed to retire to a safe distance when the blast was fired, and a shower of broken stone fell on them. O'Hourke's skull was frac-tured and both his legs were broken. Kelly's head was badly cut and he was stunned for a time. Both were taken to St. Francis's Hos-pital. Neile escaped with a severe gash over one eye. one eye.

Victims of a Bank Fallure Get a Dividend. HELENA, Mont., Feb. 28.-Comptroller of the Currency Dawes has authorized a 5 per cent. pended Merchants' National Hank of this city, which closed its doors one year ago with about \$1.000,000 due depositors. This will make 30 per cent. the bank has paid in dividends. Another dividend of 5 per cent, is expected by April 15. dividend to be paid to the depositors of the sus-

Acter Harry Meredith Dying.

Harry Meredith, an old-time actor, is dying at the Hotel Sievin, Fourteenth street and Seventh avenue. He was stricken with paralysis early on Sunday morning, and yesterday his physi-cian gave up all hope of his recovery. He is about 68 years old.

I. L. TIBBETTS, of 4 Mill Street, Amesbury, Mass., writes: "By the advice of my family physician my wife has been taking Johann Hoff's Malt Extract with marked results for good; infact it is the only thing that has restored her to comperative health and strength."

dehams Hoff's is a sovereign remedy for imperfect nutrition, dyspepsia, con-Mail Extraol valescence, impoverished blood, sleeplessness, and for the weak and debilitated. Johann Hoff: New York, Berlin and Parks.

THE SERVICE SE



Cap-a-Pie.—Armed at all points, from head to foot, and yet vulnerable at every point to attacks of colds resulting in lameness, rheumatism, stiffness of the joints and muscles, and often in disease. The best kind of armor is an Allcock's Porous Plaster, for no shaft of piercing wind can through it reach the most delicate throat, lungs, or other internal organ. Pneumonia and Bright's disease are more deadly than bullets, and these Plas-

ters are a sure protection against them. "Just as Good as Allcock's."-Not at all. No imitation approaches the genuine.

Allcock's Corn Shields and Allcock's Bunion Shields have no equal as a relief and cure for corns and bunions.

VETOED BY GOV. BRADLEY

Disapproves of the Bill Giving Estraordinary

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 28.-Gov. Bradley to day returned to the Senate his veto of the Me Chold bill giving to the State Railroad Commissioners the right to fix freight rates. The fiovernor said that giving such powers to the Commissioners was "dangerous, the exercise of which without restraint may produce most serious results. Indeed, substantial destruction to corporate interests may ensue; or, should the Commissioners be controlled by corrupt influ ences, the people would awaken to a realization of the fact that, instead of obtaining relief, the had only incurred additional burdens. "Under the requirements of the bill, all that

is necessary to fix a fine upon the company of not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000, for the first offence, is to show that the schedule has been fixed by the commission and disregarded by the company. On this trial the company will not be permitted to go behind the action of the Commissioners.

be permitted to go behind the action of the Commissioners.
"It matters not whether the Commissioners have made a mistake by reason of ignorance of railroad rates or otherwise; whether they have been controlled by snite, prejudice, or other improper motives; indeed, even though their action may have been corrupt or fraudulent, the facts cannot be inquired into, but their acts must remain as unalterable as the laws of the Medes and Persians."

The Governor takes the ground that the act is in conflict with the fifth and fourteenth amondments to the national Constitution and unconstitutional under the Kentucky instrument. He discusses these points at length, especially as relates to rights of "persons and corporation taking of property without due process of law." The act fixes the penalities for violation in conflict with sections relating to penalities fixed in flict with sections relating to penalties fixed in flict with sections relating to penalties fixed in the Constitution. The bill and veto were or-dered brinted and referred to the Railroad Com-nittee. The chances are about even for a passage over the veto.

Pennsylvania Ballread Report.

The annual report of the Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, signed by President Frank Thomson, is made public to day. The report shows the gross earnings of the three divisions cast of Pittsburg in 1897 to have been \$64,223,113,15, and the cost of operating the same to have been \$43,257,626,59. This gives net earnings \$20,965,486,56. Added to this is \$5,494,498,09, interest from investments and rental of equipment, making the gross in-come \$26,459.984.65. Deducted from this for rentals, leased and operated roads, interest on the funded debt and on mortgages, taxes, and other expenses is \$15.626,852.80, making the net income \$10,833,131.85.

PACRUCA, Mexico, Feb. 28.—The construction of the new railroad from this city to the port of Tampico is to be resumed immediately. The company will receive a subsidy of \$6,500 from the Government for every kilometre completed and placed in operation. The new road will shorten the distance by rail between the City of Mexico and Tampico over 200 miles.

KILLED BY A BREWERY WAGON. Victim Run Over While Getting Out of the Way of a Horse Car.

Cornelius Coughlin of 240 East Forty-seventh street was killed yesterday afternoon by being run over by a team of horses drawing a wage of the American Brewing Company and driven by C. Rosenberg of 628 East 159th street.

While Rosenberg was driving up First avenue on his way home about 1 o'clock Coughlin was struck by the horses at Forty-seventh street as he was getting out of the way of a horse car. He was taken to the Presbyterian Hospital, where he died later. He was 52 years old.

WALKED ON A HOTHOUSE ROOF. After Breaking a Dozen Lights of Glass Cabill Was Arrested.

Henry Cahill of Brighton Beach visited Blythebourne yesterday, and on arriving at Vincenzo Spenalli's hothouse on Fifty seventh street he decided that was just the place for an original form of amusement. He climbed to the roof and started to walk across, putting a foot through a pane of glass prior to each step. He stopped at the florist's call, after putting his foot through a dozen lights. Magistrate Steers held Cahill for the Special Sessions.

NEEDN'T PAY HIS WIFE'S BILLS. the Laft Him for Neglecting Her, and the Court Says That's No Reason.

Kathryn M. Bostwick, dressmaker, sued John Brower, lawyer, for \$128 for dresses made for Mrs. Brower. It appeared that the Browers are not living together, and Mrs. Brower says she left her husband because he neglected her. The Appellate Division of the Suprems Court says that's no reason, and that under the circum-stances he needn't pay her bills.

indertaker's Horse Runs Away on the Bridge. A horse attached to an undertaker's wagon took fright on the bridge on the way to Brooklyn yesterday morning and in Brooklyn collided with an elevated pillar in Sanda street. The wagen was wrecked and Edward Campbell, the driver, received a fracture of the shoulder and internal injuries.

Boston's Playground Bill.

BOSTON, Feb. 28,-Mayor Quincy's Playeround bill was reported favorably by the Committee on Cities to-day. It provides for a loan of \$750,000, the Park Commissioners to expend the same on a comprehensive system of twenty playgrounds, not more than \$250,000 to be ex-pended in any one year.

James Merino, 50 years old, and Frank Petu real, 22, laborers working on a sewer excavation in Newark, tried to thaw a frozen stick dynamite at a forge yesterday. The dynamic exploded, the force was shattered, and bomen were badly hurt. They were taken to a Michael's Hospital.

They Tried to Thaw Frozen Dynamite.

Killed by Falling from a Scaffold.

Henry Hughes, a painter, of 337 East Thirty third street, was killed yesterday afternoon by falling from a scaffold on a level with the fourth floor of the grammar schoolbouse in course of erection at Catharine and Henry streets.

SUICIDE DUE TO GRIEF. A Young Widow of Williamsburg Could Nos

Live Four Months Without Her Husband. Grief over the tragic death of her husband caused Mrs. Annie Weibel, a widow, 24 years old, of 127 South First street, Williamsburg, to swallow carbolic acid yesterday. Her husband jumped or fell from a third-story window on the night of last election day. He was killed, and his wife brooded over his death and often told riends that grief was killing her. Yesterday Mrs. Hannah Sommers, a neighbor, went to her rooms, and, receiving no response to her rapping, went to the Bedford avenue police station and told Capt. Short that she uslieved something had happened to the widow. A policeman broke into Mrs. Weibel's rooms and found hes

broke into Mrs. Weibel's rooms and found her insensible in bed. By her side was an empty bottle which had contained carbolic acid. The woman was taken to the Eastern District Hospital, where it was said that she couldn't possibly recover. She had written two farewell letters. One stated that she wanted to die because of her husband's death and the other directed her brothers and sisters to sell all her effects and divide the proceeds, and also to divide several hundred dollars which she has in a savings bank. HACKED HIS THROAT.

nackman Attempts Suicide. William Sackman, 36 years old, a leather worker who has been out of work for about a year and who has been ill and despondent, attempted suicide in his home at 75 Charlton street, Newark, N. J., yesterday afternoon. He cut his throat with a razor. His wife ran into the street screaming for help, and Samuel Stickles, a neighbor, ran into the house. He found Sackman on his knees jabbing at his throat with a knife. Stickles wrested the knife from him, and then Sackman attempted to tear open the wound. The police took him to the German Hospital. He will probably die.

Despondent Because of Lack of Work, William

MAY KELLARD ACQUITTED.

Likely to Get Out of the Tombs To-Day on Her Own Recognizance. A jury in General Sessions yesterday acquitted May Kellard, who was tried on a charge of obtaining a harp worth \$450 from M. A. Frisble of 119 West Thirty-seventh street with intenton to defraud him. Col. Haire, counsel Miss Kellard, made a motion to have dismissed two other indictments against the woman which charge her with forcery. The motions was opposed by Assistant District Attorney Lloyd and Miss Kellard was remanded to the Tombs. To-day she will probably be discharged on her own recognizance.

FELL DOWN ELEVATOR SHAFT, 1 Polak Thought He Was Stepping Into the Elevator-Badiy Injured.

Edward Polak, a real estate broker, having offices on the fourth floor of the Twelfth Ward Bank building at Lexington avenue and 125th street, fell down the elevator shaft yesterday street, fell down the elevator shaft yesterday from the first floor. He thought that the eleva-tor had stopped at that floor, so opened the gate and stepped out into the shaft. He was picked no by the janitor and removed to Harlem Hospi-tal, where it was found that he was suffering from internal injuries and two broken riba, Polak lives at 172 East 119th street.

Court Calendars This Bay.

Appellate Division—Supreme Court.—Recess. Supreme Court—Aspellate Term.—Motions. Nos. 5, 14, Appeal from Judgment of City Court—No. 6. Appeals Judgment of City Court—No. 6. Appeals Judgment of City Court—No. 6. Appeals Judgment of City Court—Special Term.—Part II.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parts mattern. Fart III.—Solont opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parts mattern. Fart III.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parts mattern. Fart III.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M. Date Judgment of Court—Special Term.—Part IV.—Case unfinished. Law and fact.—Nos. 5605, 5826, 5825, 5825, 5065, 5826, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 5821, 58

Blood Humors

crusted, pimply, or blotchy, whether simple, crofulous, or hereditary, from infancy to age speedily cured by warm baths with Curicuna BOAP, gentle anointings with CUTICURA (ointnent), the great skin cure, and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures.